Adult Support Homework Task

Equivalent Fractions

Parent information

Children in Year 3 are expected to recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. In school, teachers will use a range of visual and practical resources to help children understand what equivalent fractions are. This may involve cutting cakes and pizzas and using fraction bars so that the children can see it represented visually. Developing a solid understanding of equivalent fractions in Year 3 helps to support more complex fraction work as they move through Key Stage 2.

Vocabulary

Equivalent fraction: Equivalent fractions are fractions that look different but show the same amount. For example:

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

In the example above, we can see that $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{2}{4}$; they are equivalent.

Numerator: The number at the top of the fraction indicates how many parts of the whole shape, group or amount are being described.

Denominator: The number at the bottom of the fraction shows how many equal parts the object or amount has been broken into.

Activity 1: Shade and write equivalent fractions.

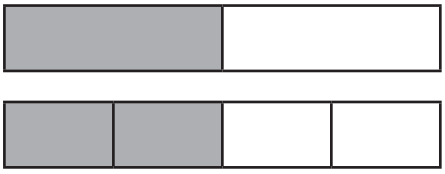
Activity 2: Use the following symbols < > and = to compare fractions.

Parent Practice Task 1

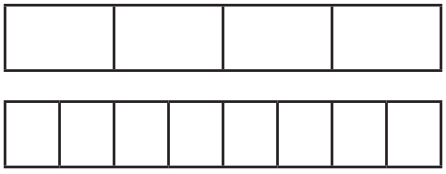
Shade the fraction on the first bar and then shade an equivalent fraction on the second fraction bar. Write down what the equivalent fraction is. This task will help your child to understand what equivalent fractions are by having a visual representation.

Example:

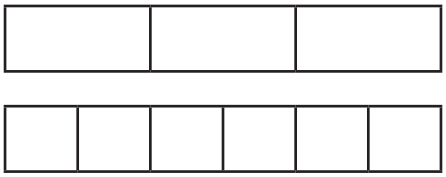
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$



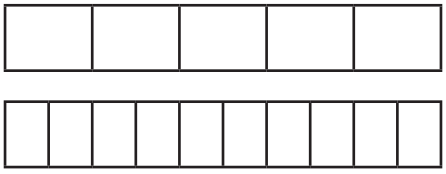
1. $\frac{3}{4} = \square$



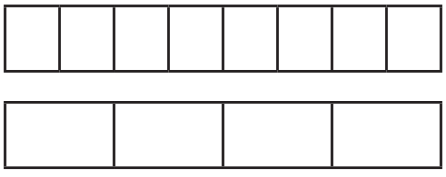
2. $\frac{1}{3} = \square$



3. $\frac{3}{5} = \square$



4. $\frac{2}{8} = \square$



Parent Practice Task 2

In school, children are taught to use the symbols >, < and = to compare two numbers or amounts. The meaning of each symbol is as follows:

> greater than (or more than)

This is used when the first number is the largest.

< smaller than (or less than)

This is used to show that the first number is smaller than the

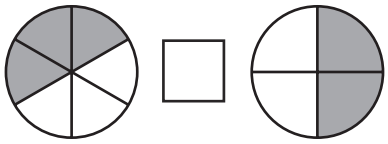
following number.

= equals

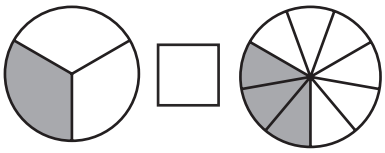
This is used to show that both numbers are the same, or equal.

Write the correct symbol between each of the fractions below.

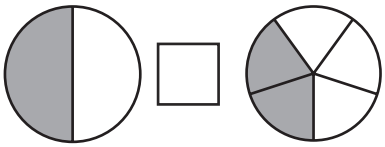
Example:



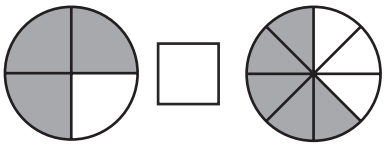
1.



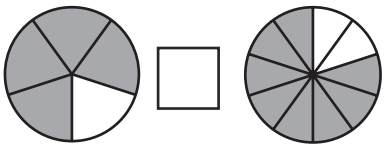
2.



3.



4.



Parent Practice Task 3

This task is used to help your child become familiar with using a fraction wall, often used in schools to help children see equivalent fractions. Fill in the blanks on the equivalent fractions below; use the fraction wall to help you find the missing numbers.

1. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$

2. $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{6}$

3. $\frac{8}{\square} =$ 1 whole

4. $\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{1}{3}$

5. $\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{2}{4}$

6. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{\square}$

To further help your child recognise equivalent fractions, there are many apps and online resources which can be used for support, such as interactive fraction walls.

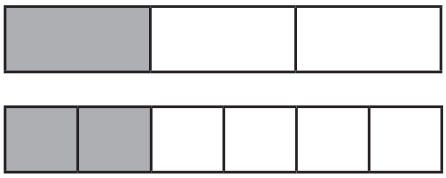
You could also try to make equivalent fractions in your home with cakes, pizzas or building blocks.

Adult Support Homework Task **Answers**

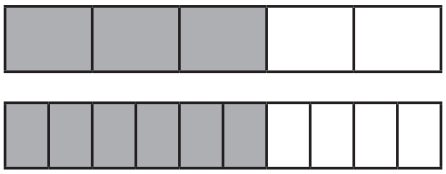
Parent Practice Task 1 Answers

1. $\frac{3}{4} = \boxed{\frac{6}{8}}$

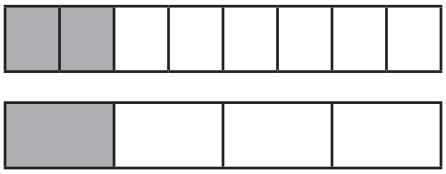
2. $\frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{6}}$



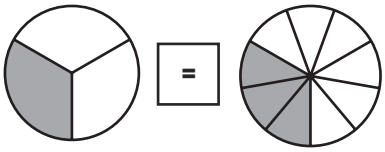
3. $\frac{3}{5} = \boxed{\frac{6}{10}}$

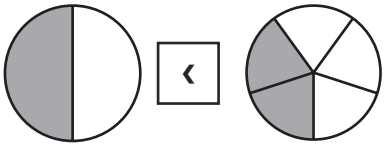


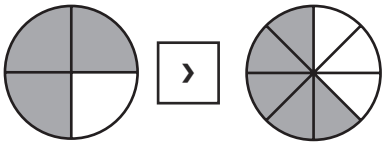
4. $\frac{2}{8} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$

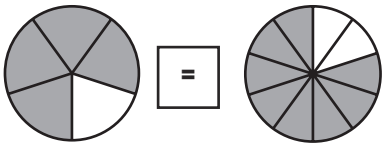


Parent Practice Task 2 Answers

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

Parent Practice Task 3 Answers

1. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\boxed{6}}{10}$

2. $\frac{2}{\boxed{3}} = \frac{4}{6}$

3. $\frac{8}{\boxed{8}} =$ 1 whole

4. $\frac{3}{\boxed{9}} = \frac{1}{3}$

5. $\frac{\boxed{4}}{8} = \frac{2}{4}$

6. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{\boxed{6}}$